Name of the State/UT/System	Domestic Sector	Agricultural Sector (Irrigation/Dewatering-Pumpsets-Tubewells)	Industrial Sector (HT industries greater than 1MW)
Madhya Pradesh	4711.92	2555.81	7127.30
Maharashtra	7270.23	8688.09	16687.85
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.41	0.57	0.00
Daman & Diu	11.61	1.27	16.40
Andhra Pradesh	4185.23	7514.82	7819.48
Karnataka	3244.71	4792.68	5351.50
Kerala	2875.02	263.67	2413.45
Tamil Nadu	4321.14	4384.45	5852.82
Pondicherry	74.69	75.84	624.55
Bihar	743.00	2503	6789.00
Orissa	967.01	400.00	4105.00
Sikkim	25.77	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	2759.88	571.25	6824.23
Arunachal Pradesh	46.0	0.00	0.00
Assam	306.00	62.2	636.70
Manipur	130.00	6.2	22.2
Meghalaya	47.03	1.5	52.68
Mizoram	54.70	0.09	12.66
Nagaland	34.70	0.00	0.00
Tripura	86.80	24.22	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	24.82	0.00	25.18
Lakshwadweep	8.51	0.00	0.00
All India	53138	63485	86322

Electrification of villages in Tribal Areas in Different States

1992. SHRI JAGDISH JANI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the electrification of villages in the tribal areas in different States have not made much progress;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the number of villages brought under rural electrification, so far; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to electrify rest of the villages in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) As per available information as on 31.3.1991, out of a total of 11187 tribal villages in different States, 73154 (65.3%) villages have been electrified.

(c) As per available information, as on 31.3.1991, 4,81,125 villages were brought under rural electrification.

(d) With a view to helping the States which are lagging behind in rural electrification activities including Orissa, Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) was introduced in the Fifth Five Year Plan under which loan assistance on liberalised terms is made available to the States. Power availability and distribution facilities in rural areas are being provided to the extent feasible with the resources available for the programme. Periodical review Meetings are held with the State Authorities/Rural Electrification Gorporation to increase the pace of rural electrification and to coordinate effectively the activities of the State Electricity Boards.

***BID* for Gandhar Power Project**

1993. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had ordered a probe into the bid for Gandhar Power Project;

(b) if so, what are the areas of the probe;

(c) whether any report has been submitted by the probing authority;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter; and

(e) if answer to part (c) be in the negatives, by when the report is likely to be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

(e) The process of bid evaluation and award of contract is in progress in National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).

Advise to State Governments to Fix Electricity Tariff for Agricultural Consumption

1994. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the central Government have advised the State Governments to fix electricity tariff of 50 paise per unit for agricultural consumption; and

(b) if so, what has been the response of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available, four States have since increased their tariffs, though not to the suggested level.

Dharna Launched by Anti Tehri Dam Forces

1995. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the continuous sit down dharna launched at the very centre of the Tehri dam by anti dam forces has caused heavy losses to the Authority constructing the dam;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard to enable the Authority to complete the dam within the stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). THDC had plans to raise the height of Coffer Dam during the current working season and complete the same before the onset of monsoons. Due to the continuous sit-down-dharna at the dam site, the work could not be taken up. This is likely to delay the completion schedule of the project by one year. The State Government of U.P. has been able to lift the dharna on 28th February, 1992. The work has been started thereafter, but it is unlikely that the lost time can be made up.

दिल्ली में विद्युत की मांग

1996. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:**
डा. जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:

क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली में विद्युत की मौजूदा मांग कितनी है;

(ख) दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के विद्युत उत्पादन और अन्य स्त्रोतों से उसकी खरीद करने पर भी प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि खर्च कर रहा है;

(ग) दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान को विद्युत की आपूर्ति करने से प्रतिवर्ष औसतन कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त होती है; और

(घ) क्या दिल्ली में विद्युत के पारेषण और उसके वितरण में होने वाली हानि का भी मूल्यांकन किया गया है; यदि हां, तो इस मद पर प्रतिवर्ष कितनी अनुमानित हानि होती है?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) से (घ) दिल्ली में ऊर्जा की वर्तमान आवश्यकता प्रतिदिन लगभग 24 मिलियन यूनिट है। 1991-92 के दौरान डेसू द्वारा बिजली के उत्पादन तथा अन्य स्त्रोतों से बिजली खरीदने पर क्रमशः 251.39 करोड़ रुपये तथा 593.76 करोड़ रुपये के व्यय का अनुमान है। वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान कुल 525.37 करोड़ रुपये के राजस्व की प्राप्ति हुई। टैरिफ राजस्व में संशोधन किए जाने के फलस्वरूप चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान 775 करोड़ रुपये के राजस्व की प्राप्ति होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है। वर्ष 1991-92 के दौरान 19.5% पारेषण और वितरण सम्बन्धी हानियां होने की सम्भावना है।